Amngements

NIBLOS GARDEN.

NIBLOS GARDEN.

14. SALBARIAN: Miss Bate

15. Parthenia, Messis, J. C. Cowper, Ges. Escks. J. G. Harmet,

16. Helmes, D. E. Ralton, J. W. Blaisdell Danvers, Berry: Miss

OLYMPIC THEATER.

John Wood, Madame Methas-Scheller, Miss Kate Newton, Message Geo. Fawcell Rown, (c. C. Boniface, J. B. Sindley, C. H. Rockwell, G. W. Garrison, J. H. Staddard, Geo. Kames, James Lewis, J. J. Rind, J. J. Leigh, C. H. Morton.

WINTER GARDEN,
THIS EVENING, at 74-ALL HALLOW-EVE, OR, SNAP,
APPLE NIGHT, Mr. and Mr. Barney Williams, THE YANKEE
ORIETSHIP, Mr. Berney Williams, To conclude with the factor,
BARKET THE BARDS; Mr. Barney Williams.

BROADWAY THEATER.
THIS EVENING, 50s Adah Isanes Menken in MAZEPPA.

WOOD'S THEATER.
THIS EVENING THE ELVES: Or, THE STATUE BRIDE—
NAN, THE GOOD FOR NOTHINGS: The Westell Sixters, Madame
Steebinger and full company. Matines To-Day.

FOX'S OLD BOWERY THEATER THIS EVENISG. PRINTING—THE SAKONS OATH-THE FOUR LOVERS—THE GOLDEN FARMER: Mr. G. L. Fox.

THIS AFTERNOON, at 2, and THIS EVENING at 74, CLAUDE MARCEL, Or THE IDIOT OF THE TABLES—ONE HUNDRED HOUSEND CURIOSITIES. NEW YORK CIRCUS.
THIS EVENING, at 9, EQUESTRIAN 22d GYMNASTIC PER-FORMANCES: Mr. James Robinson, Little Clairing, Maxier Sengild, Mr. James E. Cooke, Mile, Carlotta de Berg. Matliage at 24.

THIS EVENING, TAMING THE ELEPHANT LES MISERAGLES, TIROLEAS GALGOTS, LICINDA AT THE SOIREE, CLOG REEL, THE ULAUK BRIGADE, SHYLOCK, or THE LAW OF CHATHAMST: Mears, Dan Bryant, Rollin Howard, N. Seymout.

CHRISTY'S MINSTRELS.
THIS EVENING, change of programme. COMICAL ACTS,
FARCES, BURLESQUE*, DANCES, SOLOS, DUETS, etc. To
concide with the farce, BLACK STATUE.

THIS EVENING—COMPLIMENTARY TESTIMONIAL TO MISS NETTIE STERLING: Senodia Carmelius Pool, Signor Mar-plent, Signor P. Catemiri, Mr. Richard Hodinan, Mr. George W. Walter, Signor Abelia.

TO-DAY, exhibition of Washington Aladen's painting. "SPALA-TROS VISION OF THE ELOODY HAND."

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN.
THIS DAY and EVENING, the Forty-first Annual Exhibition
ORIGINAL WORKS by Living Artists.

from no other cause than having worms in the stomach. Brown't

"VERNIEUGE COMPITS" will destrow worms without injury to the Children having worms require immediate attention, as nogle

rious .- For more than eight years these Preparations have maintained a large and constantly increasing sale, sustaining the opinion of the best BURNETT'S ORIENTAL TOOTH WASH Is a preserver of the teeth and

beautifies them without injury to the enamel. In this respect it stands tions. The evidence of Chemists and of the Dental Faculty substan-Mates these facts.

what we here declare. In almost every instance where the infant is suffering from pain and exhaustion, relief will be found in fifteen or twenty minutes after Mrs. Wisslow's Scotning Synup has been administered. Cures Dysentery and Diarrhes and Wind Colic. Sure to regulate the bowels. Price 35 cents a bottle.

No. 141 Broadway, directly in the rear of the Gebhard Inserance Co. Purchasers desizing to see the "National" in operation will apply to Ahram Requa. General Agent.

THE EIGHTH WONDER OF THE AGE! THE EIGHTH WONDER OF THE AGE!

It was left for A. Ross & Co. to make the discovery what kind of Tonacca was needed to make a luncilous CHEW having discovered it, they are now using it in the brand known as the Sollat. You bear from all who have used it. "I have never tasted anything before that can compare with the Sollat." To the benefit of those who have not had the good fortune to taste it we would remind them that the brand is Sollat. For it mistake the brand Sollat First-Cor Chawma Tonacco. Manufactured at the City Tobacco Works, Nos. 205 and 208 Fullound. For sale everywhere.

WHITE, THE HATTER, WHITE, THE HATTER,
No. 303 CANAL AT (apposite the Brand: th House).
Has opened this DAY a Sepandar Lot of FARCT HATS for Ladies.
Misses and Children; size, Gentlemen's Dayss and Resinges Hats of
the Latest Paginias States, see of families manufacture. Hats
and CAPS, STRAW, &c., for Youths and Boys, in variety.

PIANOS AT REDUCED PRICES.—Owing to extensive

PRESERVE YOUR HEALTH.
LANGLEY'S ROOT AND HEAR BITT
y for faver Compaint in all its form

adaptehility; Army and Navy furnished graits with the best per com-mission of the Surgeon-General U.S. Army, by E. D. Hroson, M. D. Astor Place, Clinton Hall, N. Y.

OLD PRICES for for Lace and Moses Cortains. At Kelit's, No. 447 Broadway.

NOTTINGHAM LACE CURTAINS

GILT CORNICES AT REDUCED PRICES.

WINDOW SHADES.

BRAY'S PATANT SELF-ACTING SHADE
FIXTHERS.

G. L. & J. B. KELTY, No. 447 Broadway.

LUMBER.

WILLSON, WATHOUS & Co.,
First-save, corner Thirty-initiast.,
have the largest slock of LUMBER in the city, which they sell in co.
petition with the Albany and Troy Yards.

CHOLERA! CHOLERA!!-CARLETON & HOVEY'S STREET LOGENGES STO & safe and effectual preventive of Asistic Cholera. For sale by Drouglate.

CHOLERA TROCHES.—NEEDLES'S COMPOUND CAM-

PHOLERA I ROUHES.—NEEDLES'S COMPOUND CAM-choleric symptoms, Dysentey, Diorrhes, Cholera Morbons, &c. Trevelera affected by change of water, climatic influences, &c., anouta is even me wirmout thank. Sent by inall on receipt of price—50 cents per box. Sole Fastor, G. F. Needles, Bruggles, Twelfth and Race-sta, Philade phila.

cartes Vignette, \$3 per dozen; Duplicates, \$2. Inegatives registered. R. A. Lewis, No. 160 Chathamet. N WILCOX & GIBBS'S SEWING-MACHINE, No. 508 Broadway, N. V.
A TIGHT STITOR, WITH A SINGLE THERAD! - See "Grand Trial

GROVER & BAKER'S HIGHEST PERMIUM ELASTIC HOWE SEWING MACHINE COMPANY.—ELIAS HOWE, President, No. 679 Broadway. Agents wanted.

IMPROVED LOCK-STITCH MACHINES for Tailors and

WHEELER & WILSON'S LOCK-STITCH SEWING MACHINE and DUTTONHOLA MACHINE. No. 625 Broadway.

THE improved Elliptic Sewing-Machines.—A. II.

SOPLAN. No. 537 Broadway. Agents wanted.

THE SINGER MANUFACTURING COMPANY'S new FAM-THE SINGER MANUFACTURING COMPANY'S New FAM-THE SERVING MACHINE NOW ready; also, Button hole Machine. No.

ared by METCALFE's GREAT RESUMENT REMEDT. This wondering edicine never fails, and thousands who have suffered exernciating ony for years are instantly relieved and soon cured by a few doses PROTECT THE TOES .- Children's COPPER-TIPPED

A. A.—Dr. Langworthy's new Premium Truss, casiest in use; no back pressure; makes a final cure. HELMHOLD'S No. 594 Broadway.

THE ARM AND LEG, by B. FRANK PALMER, LL. D.-

WIGS, TOUPERS, and ORNAMENTAL HAIR, first qual-VANILLA BEANS-Prime quality, in quantities to

RCHILBERG'S GERMAN OINTMENT—Warranted a certain cure, without the slightest danger, for Piles, old Wounds, Sorothis, Salt Rheum, all Bene and Skin Diseases &c. For sale at No. 57 Bowery, and by all principal Druggists.

AN EDITORIAL PROM THE PHILADELPHIA PRESS.

THE ARRIVAL OF VESSELS with cholors among the passengers caused great alarm and anxiety in every class of society. Dr. Schnick's advice to all is simply this: "Do not be timid, eat as usual, but keep the system the engity cleaned from all impure matter. If the bourds are coslive, or you arise with a bad testo in the mouth, take a dose, or even one of Pr. Schnick's Mandhark Pills. mouth, taken does, or swen one of PR. Schinker & Mandharn Filler.
The appetite must be kept up to attundate the system, and thus counteract any doublitating effects of the weather, or it will become so reduced that disease will readily attack it. To counteract this, use Dr. Schinker & Skawkern Toric. The regular dose for dispersia, or persons of poor health, is a wine glass full after each meal; but persons in good health by taking one occasionally, or a tablespoonful after each meal, will find it prevents billourness, distribes, fever, &c.; and such mean, win and in present pure and beauthy, you need not fear by thus keening the sys empure and beauthy, you need not fear chalcrage-shibs and fever, or any underloop disease. Office No. 15. North Sixthest, corner of Commerce. Philadelpois."

DUTCHER'S DEAD SHOT FOR BEDBUGS .- Kills upon outh, curls bem up as fire does a leaf, and remains of permanent effect. Try it, and sleep in peace. Sold by all live Druggists.

ALL IN VAIN!-The attempts to palm off upon the American public the begue paredies on the leading Paris perfumes. while PHALON'S "NIGHT BLOOMING CERRUS," the finest extract for the handkerchief ever produced either here or abroad, is within the

reach of every class. - [Providence Post. A .- DALLEY'S GALVANIC HORSE SALVE cures the worst cases of Galls, Spraighes, Swellings, Pricks, Cuts, Sprains and Bruises. Every horse owner should have it. Sold by all Droggists, and at the Depot, No. 49 Cedar at., 50 cents a box.

An Astonishing Variety of Ladies' and Children's Facy Hats may be seen on the sidewalks of Broadway and on the drive at Central Pork. All these and many mere are to be found in that epitome of the rejudicy but fashions, foreign and domestic, GESIN's magnificent expession, No. 513 Broadway.

S. M. PETTENGILL & CO., NEWSPAPER ADVERTISing Agents, No. 37 Park-row, New-York (established in 1849), are agents for The Tribune, and all the newspapers in the United States

New-York Daily Tribune.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 2, 1866.

To Correspondents.

Ne notice can betalen of Anonymous Communications. Whatever's intended for insertion must be authenticated by the name and address of the writer—not necessarily for publication, but as a cuarauty for his good faith.

ers for this office should be addressed to "The Tata UNE," New-York. We cannot undertake to return rejected Communications.

The Tribune in London STEVENS BROTHERS, (American Accute for Libraries, 17 Heariest ast, Careat Garden, W. C.), are Agents for the sale of THE THIBUNE They will also receive Severatorness and Assestmenters.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

FOREIGN NEWS.

The steamship Scotis, from Liverpool April 24, via Queenstown April 25, arrived at this port yesterday morn-Queenstown April 20, arrived at this port yesterday moraing, bringing three days later news.

The London Times publishes a dispatch announcing the
withdrawal of the American Embassalor from Berlin, and
a military movement indicative of an approaching war.
The English Government, however, officially declared to
have no information warranting betief in The Times's
statement, and later accounts from Vienna reasserted
pacific arrangements between the two countries.

In the English House of Commons the debate on the
Reform bill was continued.

In the English House of Commons the debate on the Reform bill was continued.

The Italian Government had issued orders for the armament of all the disposable vessels of war.

The Upper House of the Hungarian Diet had agreed to the address passed by the Lower House.

The Spaniards, on March 31, bombarded the City of Valparaiso, netwithstanding the protests of the foreign Ministers, and the business portion of the city was almost entirely destroyed. The excitement in Peru against all Spanish residents was terrible, and the Government was hardly able to protect them against the fury of the people.

The latest mail from Brazil brings no news of importance from the sent of war. Large reinforcements were expected for the Brazilian army. Brazil will remain neutral in the Pacific war.

GENERAL NEWS.

An Associated Press dispatch says that a Cabinet meeting was held posterday, in which the President invited an expression of opinion concerning the propositions reported from the Reconstruction Committee. Every member of the Cabinet was present, with the exception of the Attorney-General. Messrs, Seward, McCulloch and Welles expressed themselves as opposed to the Committee's scheme. Our special correspondent at Washington says that Messrs, Stanton and Harlan favor the report of the Committee.

The Board of Health, at its meeting yesterday afternoon, considered a variety of subjects, among which, was
that of permitting the passengers by the England and the
cabin passengers on the Virginia to disembark. Dr.
Stephen Smith detailed a plan of house-to-house visitation in case of an epidemic, and Dr. Harris presented
quite an interesting letter on the mortuary report for the
week ending April 28.

An important letter from Secretary Seward to Secretary McCulloch, in reference to certain propositions from Rebel bondholders in England, has been made public. The holders of these bonds ask for reimbursement from our Government, and adduce reasons therefor which Mr. Seward looks upon as totally unworthy of consideration. Henry C. Wheeler, President of the Brunswick and Florida Railroad, was arrested in Boston yesterday on a suit of the Atchison and Pikes Peak Railroad Company, who claim that Wheeler has withheld and secreted bonds to the amount of \$200,000, and that he was about to embark for a foreign land. Wheeler was held to bail in the sum of \$200,000. The Board of Excise met vesterday afternoon and, after

a long and spirited debate, determined not to recede from its original resolution to have but two classes of licenses. It also granted 348 licenses of the first class, and 48 of the

At the date of the latest advices from Liverpool, the underwriters were demanding heavy premiums on the steamer City of Washington, three weeks out from this port. Grave apprehensions were entertained concerning

An unknown German lady, about 23 years of age, com-

An unknown German law, about 29 years of age, committed suicide by drowning herself in the lake at Control Park on Monday afternoon. A verdict in accordance with the facts was rendered by a Coroner's jury.

The income-tax is being assessed under the old rates, and the proposed amendments increasing the exemption from \$600 to \$1,000 will not effect this year's assessment, or the taxes on watches, etc.

Julius Matson, residing in Eighty-fourth-st, in this City, was arrested on Monday evening, on suspicion of having murdered his wife, we has mysteriously disappeared.

peared.

Gen. Meade has been consulting with the British Gen. Doyle in reference to Fenian matters. It is stated that the regular troops at Eastport are under orders to march at a moment's notice.

Gov. Curtin has received a general order for the ceremonies to be observed on the return of the Standards of the Ponnsylvania Volunteers, at Independence Square, Philadelphia, on the 4th of July.

Thirty buildings were destroyed by fire in the town of Thorold C. W. on Sunday, and 40 families rendered

Thorold, C. W., on Sunday, and 40 families rendered houseless. The loss is estimated at \$250,660.

The General Conference of the Methodist Protestant Church convened at Georgetown, D. C., yesterday. A large number of ministers was in attendance.

Thomas M. Doyle was elected Chief-Engineer of Williamsburgh, yesterday, by a vote of 358 to 249 for his competitor, Henry M. Dixon.

The Ninoteenth Annual Session of the American Medi-cal Association began in Baltimore yesterday. About 200 delegates were present.

The funeral of the Rev. John Kelly was attended in lersey City yesterday, and unusual honor paid the de-eased.

The dispute between the Police Commissioners in Jersey City is still continued, and the old force entirely ignores the new one.

The steamer Gibbons was burned on the Savannah River, Ga., on Fridar, with 500 bales of cotton. Vessel and cargo a total loss.

Mr. George Peabody, the philanthropic American anker of London, arrived in this city yesterday per steam-

hip Scotia.

The City Assessors will to-day commence selectices and blanks for income statements for 186 Snow fell in Buffalo yesterday. There was a general all of rain along the Eastern and Southern coasts. There were 454 applications for liquor licenses in Brook-yn, yesterday, of which 161 were granted.

CONGRESS.

SENATE.

MAY 1.—Various communications and petitions were resented. Mr. Johnson read a letter from Wade Hampon on the burning of Columbia, S. C., denying certon on the burning of Columbia, S. C., denying certain statements of Gen. Sherman; but on the refusal of the Senate to receive the letter Mr. Johnson withdrew it. A bill was passed concerning the New-York and Montana Iron-Mining Co. A resolution was adopted granting the Senate chamber for reading in aid of the Soldiers' Orphan Asylum. A resolution was passed to extend the time for completing the first 100 miles of the Union Pacific Rail-road. The Post-Office Appropriation bill was debated, without a vote. The report of the Conference Committee on the Habeas Corpus Committee was agreed to. Adjourned.

Amendments to the report of the Reconstruction Committee were offered by Messrs. Boutwell and Bingham. Resolutions were adopted making appropriations for collecting the customs revenue; directing inquiry into the expediency of appropriating \$100,000 for the destitute whites in Alabama; directing relief for the Freedmen's Bureau to the same persons; expressing the gratitude of the nation to the soldiere and saliers; to print the President's message on Mexico; to carry into effect the act for the better organization of the Pay Department in the Navy. Various memorials, petitions, &c., were presented. The

Sonate amendments to the House bill concerning the Navy were concurred in. The bill concerning emigration and the carriage of passengers in steamships and other vessels was passed. A bill was introduced for a ship canal from the Mississippi, thence to Lake Michigan. The House west into Committee of the Whole on the Freedmen's Bureau Appropriation bill. The item for school-houses was reduced from \$1,000,000 to \$500,000, and the bill was passed, 79 to 41. The Ningara Ship Canal bill was debated at length. A motion to lay it on the table was rejected, 32 to 85, and the bill passed. Adjourned.

The bill to incorporate the Niagara Ship Canal Company was discussed yesterday in the House, a substitute agreed to, a motion to lay on the table lost by 32 to 85, and the bill passed.

The House yesterday passed the bill to amend the law concerning immigration and the carriage of passengers in steamships and other vessels. We trust to find its provisions effectual to prevent the barbarous over-crowding that is now the practice.

The Conference Committee on the bill to protect Union officers from vexatious suits for the discharge of their duty in obedience to orders, made a report yesterday to the Senate, which was agreed to, and the bill will become a law unless vetoed. Our dispatches from Washington report a Cabinet

Meeting yesterday to consider the Congressional plan of Reconstruction. The accounts of our own correspondent and that of the Associated Press differ as to the positions taken by Secretaries Harlan and Stan-The movement to make East Tennessee a separate

State is still zealously prosecuted. There is no doubt that the people of East Tennessee favor it. But, as Middle and West Tennessee will probably object, we look for its defeat. The Freedmen's Bureau Appropriation bill was yesterday debated by the House in Committee of the

Whole, amended by reducing the appropriation for

school-houses from \$3,000,000 to \$500,000, and

passed-Yeas, 79; Nays, 41. The total amount appropriated is about \$11,000,000, based on the estimates of Gen. Howard. The Copperheads fought it, tooth and nail. Mr. Reverdy Johnson read, yesterday, in the Senate, an impudent letter from Mr. Wade Hampton, giving a lecture on Reconstruction to the Senate, and giving the lie to Gen. Sherman on the burning of Columbia, S. C. It was a violation of deceney in Mr.

Johnson to read it, and the Senate being on the point

of refusing to receive the letter, Mr. Johnson with-

drew it, having accomplished his object by getting it heard on the floor and telegraphed to the press.

The threat of the Spaniards to punish Chili by the bombardment of Valparaiso and other cities, for the continued non-submission to Spanish demands, and for the reverses which the Spanish fleet has more than once suffered, has at length been executed, so far as Valparaiso is concerned. A new proposition for peace, offered by Chili, was rejected by the Spanish Commander, Nuñez, who, on March 27, notified the Military Commandant General of Valparaiso, the Diplomatic Corps in Valparaiso, and the Consular Corps in Valparaiso, of the approaching bombardment, allowing a period of four days for the removal of the aged, of women, children, and non-combat-

The City of Valparaiso is the commercial metropolis of South America on the Pacific, and her progress during the last ten years has been such as to raise a hope among the Chillians that she would soon be able to rival the large world-cities of the 'ld and the New World. The largest portion of the commerce and of the property in the business part of the city is in the hands of the foreign residents. Of course, extraordinary efforts were made by all the foreigners and by the diplomatic corps to avert the threatened disaster from the city. The foreign residents requested the Ministers, and, in particular, those of the United States, England and France, to prevent the bombardment by force. The representatives of the two latter countries refused to comply with this request; but Gen. Kilpatrick declared himself willing to resist the Spaniards, if the English Rear-Admiral would share the responsibility. This being refused, he declined to act alone in a matter so grave. The bombardment took place, and resulted in the destruction of more than twenty millions of property.

The civilized world has, from the beginning of the war, been with rare unanimity against Spain. The news of the bombardment of Valparaiso will raise an outery of indignation such as rarely an act of modern warfare has raised before. Throughout the American continent it will powerfully strengthen the wish for bringing about a closer connection between all the American States for the defense of common American interests. It will add immense strength to the popular feeling against European monarchies. We learn that in Peru and Ecuador the people threatened to massacre all the resident Spanish, and that in order to save them the Governments found it necessary to arrest them.

GERMANY.

We look upon the news from Europe, which is published this morning in another column, as fully confirmatory of the opinion which we expressed yesterday morning. The prospects of the preservation of peace are growing stronger. One single report is not in harmony with the general tenor of the latest dispatches-a statement in The London Times to the effect that the Austrian Government had resolved to withdraw its Minister from Berlin, and that this measure was to be followed by the withdrawal of the Austrian troops from Holstein, a military movement which. The Times thinks, the world will regard as made in anticipation of war. The sensation dispatch of The Times is hardly of much weight, for we already have an official announcement by the English Government that it had received no information warranting belief in the statement of The Times. Accounts from Vienna, dated one day later than The Times's dispatch, reasserts pacific arrangements between the two countries, and in Frankfort a declaration of a peaceable character had been given by the Austrian Representative in the Diet. The detailed accounts in the German press of the

popular movement are very interesting. The excitement of all classes of the people over the situation of the country seems to equal that of 1848. The imperious need of unity for protecting the integrity of the national territory from foreign danger, and for concentraling the efforts of parties beretofore divergent, for the promotion of national unity, are acknowledged on all sides. In Stuttgardt the leaders of the three different parties of Wurtemberg have come to a complete understanding. The same is reported from other States. The points of unity arrived at are: the unconditional condemnation of Bismark and his entire policy, the right of the people of Schleswig-Holstein to choose their own Government, and the convocation of a German Parliament to act in the name of the German people. There is a studious avoidance of urging at the present moment other demands, because on them party differences; still exist, and every manifestation of a division in the popular ranks would give new encouragement to Bismark. From the organs of the press and the popular meetings, not a voice is heard out condemnatory of Bismark; and if there is any reliance on the unanimous utterance of popular sentiments, the outbreak of hostilities would add tens of thousands of volunteers to an army against the present administration of Prussia to choose their own Government.

own Government.

The report that Austria had acknowledged the right of the people of Schleswig-Holstein is not confirmed. Harmony between the desires of the im-

mense majority of the German people and the monarchical Governments has, therefore, not vet been arrived at, and the political fermentation continues.

CAN WE BEAR MORE DEET?

The Secretary of the Treasury has addressed a note

to the Hon. David A. Wells, Chairman of the United

States Revenue Commission, expressing the opinion that the bill for the equalization of bounties will require an expenditure of from \$200,000,000 to \$250, 000,000, on which the annual interest will amount to from \$15,000,000 to \$18,000,000. He requests Mr. Wells's opinion of the effect this increase of the public debt is likely to have on the finances and development of the country. The reply to this question deserves attentive consideration. Mr. Wells, whose intimate knowledge of the subject will not be questioned, remarks that in the critical period of its financial experience through which the country is now passing, the essential condition of future prosperity is to borrow no more money, and to meet all expenditures by taxation exclusively. During the first three quarters of the current fiscal year the amount of revenue from direct and indirect taxation has been \$410,000,000, being at the rate of \$540,000,000 per annum. This immense sum has been taken mainly from the industry of the country, and it can neither be accepted as a safe indication of the prosperity of the country, nor relied upon as a measure of future returns. It is considered certain that the falling oil for next year will be large. Yet the exemption from taxation at present of any form of capital, or any process or result of industry, is the exception rather than the rule; and the increase of prices, and the decrease of production consequent upon it, show that a reduction of taxation, or a change in the method of it, has become imperative. Yet circumstances will not permit this reduction to be immediate, nor is it possible under existing laws to derive from spirits, tobacco, liquors, &c., that proportion of the revenue which they ought to be made to yield. New laws must be enacted, and experience in administering them acquired. In order, therefore, to raise the amount necessary to pay the \$15,000,000 of interest called for by this measure for equalizing bounties, the present rate of taxation must be maintained upon a long list of articles least able to bear it without general injury, among which are all sorts of wearing apparel, salt, soap, paper of all descriptions, books and all printed matter, agricultural implements, lime, stone, stoves and window-glass-all articles which it is for the interest of the community should be relieved from taxation and produced as cheaply as possible.

"If, however," says Mr. Wells, "it is urged that the Government can afford to relieve all the above enumerated articles, and many others, from taxation, and still pay the interest on the proposed addition to the debt, I reply that the condition of the revenue will not at present allow of an exemption of all the necessities of life and all the common forms of industry from taxation, and that no principle of political economy is better established than that a tax upon one of the necessities or indispensable forms of industry is, in fact, upon all. Under the above circumstances, therefore, it would seem as if nothing but the salvation of the nation itself could warrant any immediate increase of the national liabilities or the people's taxes."

It remains for the advocates of this gigantic bounty scheme to reply, if they can, to this demonstration of the inadequacy of the national finances to meet its extravagant demands.

CIVIL RIGHTS BILL ENFORCED IN LOUISIANA.

Two Colored Methodist Episcopial Churches in Jefferson Parish, State of Louislana, on the 23d ult., petitioned the District-Attorney, in accordance with the laws of the State, for "acts of incorporation." The District-Attorney declined to approve the acts submitted, and made the following indersement

nested for by free colored persons, sthough having no prejudices, it is strictly contrary to the provisions of the law, and I would prefer the persons presenting this take a rule on me. (Signed.) Romar T. Pansrox, District-Attorney. The matter was then brought before the Court on motion of the Attorney for Petitions, and the District-Attorney having been called on to show cause why judgment should not be rendered by the Court, approving the act of incorporation, said:

The first section of the laws of the State authorizing the in-corporation of societies for religious or other purposes closes with the following provise:

"In no case shall the provisions of this section be construed

The counsel for the Churches referred, in reply, to the Constitutional Amendment abolishing Slavery and to military orders, but rested the case wholly on the Civil Rights bill, claiming that the above citation was in conflict with the first section of that bill. The following is the judgment of the Court:

In the matter of the incorporation of the Carrollton Methodist Episcopal Church—State of Louisiana. Parish of Jefferson, Second Judicial District Court.—Byreason of the law and evidence it is ordered and decreed that the rule herein taken be made absolute: that the purposes and objects of the within act of incorporation be hereby declared legal, and that the applicants be created a corporation according to the terms and conditions therein mentioned. (Signed.)

A. CAZARAT, Judge Second District La.

So the Civil Rights bill is enforced. It is noteworthy that the first application under it was for the promotion of Christian Religion, and among the

mposes on brokers and auctioneers as follows:

Imposes on brokers and auctioneers as follows:

1. All wines and ardent spirits, foreign and domestic, at the rate of one dollar on every \$100.

2. All goods, wares, merchandise, and effects, imported from any place beyond the Cape of Good Hope, at the rate of fifty cents on every \$100.

3. All other goods, wares, merchandise, or effects, which are the production of any foreign country, at the rate of seventy-five cents on every \$100.

The World winds up its impossion account of the country of th

The World winds up its invective against this act as

"Will not somebody at Albany please send us the names of the knaves who introduced this villatinous law, and the boobles who voted for it! Gov. Fenton owes an explanation to our merchants for shaving approved this bill. What makes him interested in Boston that he should drive trade from here -We quote the above, not to express any opinion of an act which we have not seen, but to show how complete a cipher the delegation from this City has become, even in the eyes of those who elect it. The

World does not even ask how our City representatives voted on this bill, nor what they did to expose its true character and prevent its passage. They are no more regarded as held responsible than though they had been elected by China to make laws for Chinese Tar tary. To all intents and purposes, they are regarded by their political friends as irresponsible and of no account. Is it not high time that our City began to elect legislators for some nobler purpose than to further the nefarious schemes of her plundering officeholders ?

The Daily News is distressed by an apprehension that the Blacks of the South may obtain a political and social ascendancy over the Whites? Here is its

premonition of trouble:

"The transition is quite facile, from equality to superiority, when the offices are held by negroes and justice is administered by mulatices and melese. What guarantees have the whites that when this superiority is statained and they feel their power, they will not pass local laws discriminating between the whites and excluding them from the benefits of equality? It becomes a serious question whether, in view of this fact, the South ought not to make some compromise with the Radicals and accept equality as proposed, provided guarantees are given that the negro shall not become the white man's master.'

-We beg The News to be calm. The peril it foresees has already been happily averted. In spite of its most desperate efforts, the Civil Rights bill is a law, and isn't going to be repealed. That settles the busi-

tiser imagines that "THE TRIBUNE does not perceive

purpose were to be prohibited, how many things would there be left for the use of man ?" Our potemperary apparently does not perceive that as man and freedom are obliged to take care of themselves, so by I good and humane laws man and freedom conserve to THE WAR ON THE RIVER PLATE define themselves - manifestly for the purpose of showing the proper use of things. So, man and freedom must take care that barbarism of any kind does not destroy them-shich is a principle in plain keeping with nature.

The London Telegraph contains a statement that we expressed approval of Senator Wade's late speech "thanking Almighty God" that certain Senators were providentially indisposed to be present to obey "the dictation of the one-man power, executive usurper and despot." We did not.

METROPOLITAN BOARD OF EXCISE.

Meeting Yesterday Afternoon-Report from the Committee on Applications-Memorial from Grocers-A Spirited Debnte-Important to The Metropolitan Board of Excise held a meeting

yesterday afternoon, immediately after the adjournment of the Board of Health, Mr. SCHULTZ in the Chair, and all the the Board of Health, Mr. SCHULTZ in the Chair, and all the members present. The minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved.

A MEMORIAL FROM THE GROCERS.

Michael Hahn, John H. Tietjen, David Stevenson, John G. H. Abrens, and David G. Paige, a committee appointed by the grocers for the purpose of making an effort to induce the Board to records from its decision to license none of that class of liquor-sellers, presented the following memorial:

To the Metropolitan Board of Ercine.

Cantarana: The undersigned, a committee appointed by a delegation of liquor deciens of the city and county of New-York, respectively present herewith their request for a modification in certain cases of the regulations proposed for the granting of licenses, and the ratio thereof.

reof.

The retail dealers in groceries and liquers feel their case to be, of peculiar hardship. With many of them their hasiness has no one of almost a life-time, and the compulsory exparation of the ferent branches, while extremely high routious to them, will only result the abandonment of the supplying of articles of prime necessity iich they have herstofore been able to farmish to the poore class in all quantities and at low prices. They believe that their business is different branches, while extremely injurious to them, will only result in the abundoument of the supplying of strictles of prime necessity which they have heretofore been able to furnish to the poorer class in small quantities and at low prices. They believe that their bushnessis not more liable to charges of imputed swits to the community than that of those who make the selling of liquous slone a special business under more attractive surroundings. A business sanctioned by usage for over two bundred years, and in which the sole capital and means of livelihood of many worthy citizens are embarted, is certainly deserving of liberal condertation. They respectfully ask that they may be licensed to transact their business, upon conforming to all the requirements of the larg locking to the preservation of peace, quiet and good driler, and at such a minimum rate as your Honorable body is allowed to fix, and the average condition in life of your petitionests would seen to warrant as being just and equitable.

2. We further ask that the proposed rates he modified by an increase in the number of cases. Many worthy men of moderate means are engined in the business, and we say nor an amount of their business, and we say nor an amount of their business, and the aspital invested therein.

Could the rigors of the law be exferned in their first application, we have reason to believe that all good citizens will cheerfully comply with the provisions, and that a spirit of good will will prevail between these to whom it applies and the constituted autorities.

Export PROM THE COMMITTRE ON APPLICATIONS.

to whom Rapples and the constitute on APPLICATIONS.

BEFORT FROM THE COMMITTER ON APPLICATIONS.

Mr. ACTON, from the Committee on Applications, reported the names of 34s persons whom they recommended for licenses of the first class, and of 48 whom they recommended for licenses of the account class. He also stated that, siter a thorough investigation of the subject, the Committee had manimously determined not to create another class of license. The question being upon the adoption of the report, Mr. Bos-worth said he regretted very much that the Committee had reported adverse to the proposition to create another class of licenses. The Board should not make a sacrifice of any class of people. For instance, if a druggist found it necessary to keep liquor merely for the purpose of filling a prescription, and never permitted it to be drunk upon his premises, why should be not be allowed to do so, and to seil at the lowest license? There were many gracers, also, of good morals and aincere Christians, so far as they can be externally ladged, who sell to families only for family use. Why should they be put in a position where they must give it up entirely or pay a license that will alisorb all their profits? Some keepers of anull restaurants, who sell only and a few dozens of claret to their customers—willy should they be asked to pay the highest rate? He therefore would more the adoption of the following resolution.

terms. The nother would give her child the pass-book and tail her to go to the grocery for some petatees or charcoal; but he child would come back with pointons in the book only, while there was whisty in the vessel. The man came home, found the woman drank, and knoeked her brains out. He knew all about it and had seen it. The man Browe, in Nassan-st., Mr. Acton said, with whom may friend the Judge (with whom I am sorry to differ), eats his dinner, did not take out a license when it was cheap and soil liquor last year without one. These iterase fees go to pay the expenses of the Police Force and to support the Insbrinte Asylam. If the liquor sellers make drunkards they must keep them, and if they make criminals they ought to pay the police for keeping the peace. There were \$10,000,000 worth of liquor soil annually in New-York, and the dealers could afford to pay the fees. They had only to charge five cents more for a drink and they would get

only to charge five cents more for a drink and they would get their memey back.

Dr. Chart said the quality of liquer to be had at drug stores.

Dr. Chart said the quality of liquer to be bad at drug stores are not entry better than that to be found in ordinary liquer-stores. Physicians do not usually make such prescriptions as render it necessary for apothecaries to keep liquer at all. He had been informed by respectable druggists that nineteen-twentieths of these engaged in the business sold liquors over their counters by the glass. The lower class of grocers furnished liquer to the lowest class of people; but the genteel solds-foundain furnished liquer for the genteel classes. It is aimost the universal custom among druggists, and tipplers may be found in their rear room until 2 o'clock in the morning. There is no necessity for it, and if a patient wanted laquer for medicinal purposes he could get his supply best at a place where he knew pure liquors could be found.

Mr. Schultzh-I first made the proposition to have three

respectable.

Mr. Rosworth—I am sorry that those who compound the medicines that kill or core the sick should be of the class spoken of by Dr. Crare. If his representations be true, I shall be compelled to think less of them than heretofore, but I am convinced that the effect of my resolution will be to put the besiness in the hands of a class of men who do not make Mr. Bengen asked first if the druggists wanted licenses, and

Mr. Bergers asked first if the druggists wanted licenses, and second, whether they had ever had them? Neither of these things wave clear, and he thought it best to wait until they applied before any rule were made in their favor.

After some further decentory discussion a vote was taken upon Mr. Bosworth's resolution, which was lost, Mr. B. alone voting in the affirmative.

For the purpose of fully testing the subject the proposition of Mr. Bosworth was presented in three other forms, but in every shape it met with the same fate. The effort to make another class was finally abandoned in despair.

The report of the Committee on Applications was then adopted, and licenses were granted to those persons recommended by the Committee.

Mr. Tracv, counsel for the Board, made the following report, which will be found interesting to clusts:

To the Metropolium loand of Liester.—The undersigned, to whom as commel the communication of the Scandinavian Society was referred, respectfully reports as follows:

So for as may be gathered from the communication in question, the Scandinavian Society, while "its objects are entirely henevelous, charitable and literary," also has at its room conventent arrangements for selling to its members and questi query, when, all on the lower to be drunk on the premises. This business is carried on there by an agent of the society, called in the communication "juster, land or host." The society "has about 100 members," and keeps rooms for their place of resort, at which they and their families and some invited quests co-

ensionally assemble, and where the refreshments also include "various chiles or cookery," and the amusements include "music and a little darcing."

It is obvious that both the benevolent, charitable and literary purposes for which the Society was formed, and the ample prevision for the gratification of the members and quests are public in their nature, and that the acts of keeping and fornishing refreshments (inquota, wines, ale and beer included) are publicly done. The transactions of a restaurant, saloon or tavera are public; the heapitalities and entertainments of a family at home are private. Keeping a ber and selfing liquors to the members of a club must be decuded a public keeping and selfing of those articles. Such keeping and selling being carried on as a business and as a port of the regular operations of the establishment, of though the privilege of entering the pace may be insided to a particular class of persons, clearly is a public keeping and selling within the letter and epirit of the Exche law.

The Society in question and all Clubs and Associations which keep a bar or its quivalent come under the problibitions of the law unless themsel by your Beard. This can not be a new thing to the various clubs of this District, for under the law of the United States for the last four years they have been required to trace our license; and so far as known they have compled with such requirement resulty by taking a florusce to the steward of the club as "a retail dealer in liquors," in accordance with the acts of Contress, of 1050, class. 19, section 44, and 1854, chap. 17.7, section 72. All which is respectfully submitted.

The report was received and filed, and the Board adjourned until next Friday at 4 p. m.

NOTICE TO LIQUOR DEALERS.

The following order has been issued by Superintendent Kennedy to the Captains of the various Follow Precincts of the city:

You will notify liquor dealers in your precinct, to whom, for any

nedly to the Ceptains of the various Ponce Precincis of the City:
You will notify liquor dealers in your precinct, to whom, for any reason, you may decline to deliver blank applications to the Counsis squere of Estile for the grant of license, that each of such parties may apply directly to the "Committee on Applications," for a hearing in his case.

In order that the Captains may be present when such applications are made, to give testimony, the persons desiring to obtain homes, to whom applications have not been farmislice, will be heard, in fortation of precinct, in the trial room, at Parice Headquarters, No. 300 Miniberryst, at 9 o'clock a. m. of the following days, vist:

May 4-Applicants from 4th, 5th and 6th Precincts.

May 5-Applicants from 4th, 5th and 6th Precincts.

May 4—A nulleants from 1st, 2s, 3d and 27th Products,
May 5—Applicants from th, 5th and 6th Precinets,
May 7—Applicants from 5th, 6th and 1th Precinets,
May 8—Applicants from 5th, 16th and 1th Precinets,
May 8—Applicants from 1th, 15th and 17th Precinets,
May 10—Applicants from 1th, 15th and 17th Precinets,
May 11—Applicants from 1th and 13th Precinets,
May 14—Applicants from 15th 2th and 2th Precinets,
May 14—Applicants from 15th 2th and 2th Precinets,
May 15—Applicants from 5th, 2th, 3th, 5th and 2th Precinets,
May 17—Applicants from 5th, 4th and 5th Precinets,
May 18—Applicants from 5th, 4th, 47th and 6th Precinets,
May 18—Applicants from 5th, 4th, 4th and 6th Precinets,
May 18—Applicants from 5th, 4th, 4th and 6th Precinets,
May 18—Applicants from 5th, 4th, 4th and 6th Precinets,
May 18—Applicants from 5th, 4th, 4th and 6th Precinets,
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May 18—Applicants from 5th, 4th and 6th Precinets,
May 18—Applicants from 5th, 4th, 4th and 6th Precinets,
May 18—Applicants from 5th, 4th and 5th Precinets,
May 18—Applicants from 5th, 4th Applicants from 5th, 4th Applic

neid, Southerid, Westheld and Middletown, in the County of Riemond.
May 22—Applicants from the Towns of New-Utreckt, Gravesend,
New-Lots and Flatbush, in the County of Kings.
May 24—Applicants from the Village of Astoria and the Towns of
Flushins, Newton and Jansica, in the County of Queens.
Captains will be or duty at the meeting of Committees on Applications, on the days designated for their respective poscincia. The
Supervisors of the several towns and Trustees of the several villages,
together with respectable residents of cither, will be invited to give
their attendance at the room, and on the days designated for their respective towns and villages.
Until orders are given to the contrary, you will refrain from making
arrests for selling figuors; but you will be rigorous in closing all places
where injure is soid on Sunday, or between 12 o'clock at night and
sumitee on any other day, arresting and holding all offenders: Quoting our remark that humane legislation is part of a just demand and supply, The Commercial Adver-

BRAZIL.

Preparations of the All: S for the Passage of the Para, 7a.

Large Re-enforcements for the Brazilian Amny.

NEUTRALITY OF BRAZIL IN THE PACIFIC WAR.

From the Plate we learn that a projected movement of

the fleet from Corrientes to Paso de la Patria on the 6th,

part of the programme of which was the forcing by two of

the iron-clads and two gunboats, of the fortified pass of Itapas to obtain command of the Upper Parana, was not carried into effect up to the 9th, but for what reason was unknown, as the vessels were ready to start when the anknown, as the vessels were ready to start when the countermanding signal was made. Preparations for the passage of the river were still pushing on; most of the large flats constructing had been launched; and Admiral Tamandaré purposed taking out the masts of most of his vessels, for the construction of rafes. Sixty pieces of rifled cannon had been landed by the Brazilians to be used in covering the passage of the troops.

According to a Paraguayan descrier there were 26,000 men at Paso de la Patria, being almost their entire strength, and great preparations were made for the defense of that point.

The Baron de Porto Alegre, with about 10,000 Brazilians, had crossed the Uruguay, and was marching for a Upper Parana, toward Candelaria. His advance had already reached that river opposite to the Paraguayan post of Inapus, and the main body, at last dates, was at S. Carlos, in Missiones. The object of this march is to cross the Parana near Candelaria and enter Paraguay at that part; however, it would be first necessary for the Brazilian diset to force the passage at Pass de la Patria and land cooperation to the Baron de Porto Alegre's Division, after the capture or destruction of two Paraguayan steamers there.

ers there.

In Buenos Ayres the bank crisis had passed over. The affair of the Italian vessel Marinetta, embargeed by a court, but taken possession of again by an Italian was vessel, had been diplomatically adjusted. Mr. Washburn, the United States Envoy to Paraguay, had lift Buenos Ayres Sich bis family to go up to Asuncion. Sith his family to go up to Asuncion.

In Montevideo a fatal duel, originating respecting an election squabble, had occurred between Capt. Servande Martini of the Original army and Sr. Bustamente the editor of the Tribuna, in which the officer was killed by a pistol ball through his left side. Bustamante and the seconds, one of them the son of the President, were accessed.

seconds, one of them the soli of the Pressay, streated.

In Rio de Janeiro an event of much importance to Brazii has taken place, in the birth of a son to the Duchess and Duke of Saxo, which occurred on the 19th inst., at 4 p. m.

In the Imperial Assembly the business of the Chambers has dragged, and it was not until the 17th that a house was obtained in the Chamber of Deputies, when the President and Vice-President were redicated.

The business in this Chamber has been of little import as yet. In the Senate, the bill to reduce the tax on the purchase of foreign vessels to 5 per cent was laid over until after the voting of the Budget. That to permit foreigners to hold vessels under the Brazilian flag, provided one of the firm be Brazilian, was sent to the Committee on Commerce.

ommerce.

The Brazilian Government have retterated their declara-The Brazilian Government have reterated their declara-tion of neutrality in the Pacific war.

Two bomb vessels were launched on the 17th from Ilha das Cobras, intended for the Paraguayan campaign, and to carry a 13-inch mortar and two 30-pound howitzers. From Para we hear of the restoration of Prof. Agassiz to health and of an intended visit to Cears.

In Lausingburg, N. Y.

They, Tuesday, May 1, 1898.

A fire occurred in Lansingburg last night, between State and Congress-sta, and below Market-st., destroying the Ancient Judge Hotel, Pierce's carpenter shop and some barns, &c. Loss \$12,000, mostly insured. The fire was the work of an incendiary. In Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, Tuesday May I. 1898.

The extensive saw and planing mill of John D. Jones, on Twenty-first-st., above Chestaut-st., was destroyed by fire this morning, together with a heavy stock of dumber, &c. The lass is not ascertained, but is probably covered by insurance.

In Grand Rapids, Mich. DETROIT. Tuesday, May 1, 1886.

A fire at Grand Rapids, Mich., this morning destroyed the Union Hotel and four stores, with their contents, asking a total loss of \$100,000; insured for \$110,000.

In South Boston.

Bosuth Beeton.

Boston, Tuesday, May 1, 1858.

A fire this afternoon in South Boston, on Boston Wharf, destroyed two one-story buildings leased by the Government for bonded goods. Among the property destroyed were 4,000 or 5,000 hogsheads of sugar and 100 hogsheads of molasses. Messrs. Atkins & Co., Nash & Spalding and Burgess & Sons are among the principal owners. The loss is estimated at \$200,000, mostly insured.

Organization of the State Covernment of Cou-

necticut. New-Haves, Tocsday, May 1, 1866 Gen. Hawley, Governor elect, and staff, accompanied by Gov. Backingham, left Hartford by the 33 o'clock train, in a special car, and were met at the city limits by the Horse Guards and escorted into the city amid the

the Horse Guards and escorted into the city amid the firing of cannon and ringing of belis.

The Republican caucus of the Senate to-night nominated John T. Wait of Norwich for President pro tone, and John R. Buck of Hartford for Clerk.

The Republican cancus of the House nominated David Gallup of Plainfield for Speaker, John M. Morris of New-Haven for Clerk, and James V. Tainter of Colcuster for Assistant Clerk.

The Democratic cancus of the House nominated Charles R. Ingersoll of New-Haven for Speaker, and Frederick A. Willoughby for Clerk.

The imaguration of the Governor takes place to-morrow, and will be accompanied by an imposing military and civile parade.

The American Medical Association

The American Medical Association.

Baltinors, Tuesday, May 1, 1866,
The 19th annual session of the American Medical Association was held at 11 o'clock this morning in the Concordia Buildings. About 200 delegates were present.

Dr. D. H. Storer, o'f Boston, the Pfaddent elected last year, occupied the chair. Vice-Presidents Drs. Dunn, Almy, and Hippin, and Secretaries Drs. William B. Atkinson, of Philadelphia, and G. Morgan, of Baltimore, were present. The cx-Presidents and Vice-Presidents or the Convention were invited to seats on the platform. The President called the meeting to order, and in response to his suggestion, Dr. C. C. Cox, Chairman of the Committee of Arrangements, welcomed the members to

consisted his suggestion, pr. C. C. Cox, Challenge of Committee of Arrangements, welcomed the members to the hospitality of Baltimore, trusting that when leaving they might bear away many pleasant reminiscences of the Monumental City.

Dr. Montrose A. Patien, who hist year was expelled from the Association, was unanimously relastated, having been fully experated by the Committee to which the from the Association, was unanimously reinstated, having been fully exonerated by the Committee to which the papers in his case were referred. Dr. Patten was conducted, by Drs. Cox. Ordway and Sayre, to the platform, amid great appliance, and expressed himself much grainfied at the action of the Association. The greatest enthasiasm

The Erie Caunt.

Lattew's culver, about a mile west of Albion, began to leak badly on Monday. The water has been about all drawn off between Medina and Holly. Navigation on the canal will be delayed about three days.

The Weather.

PRILADELPHIA, May 1.—There is sharp lightning this evening, with a heavy storm of rain.

BALTIMORE, May 1.—A heavy shower of rain, this evening, accompanied with vivid lightning, prevails, and about 91 o'clock there was a violent storm of heil-stones, very large, much of it the size of hickory nuts and even larger, fracturing windows.

BUFFALO, May 1.—The weather bas been rainy all the alternates and this evening it is snowing. afternoon, and this evening it is snowing.

Buffalo, May 1.—The weather has been rainy all the afternoon, and this evening it is snowing.

Markets—Reported by Telegraph.

Stolero, April 30—6 p. m.—Flour quiet. Wheat irregular, New Amber, & better: New White, & lower, sales at \$2.50. Keen firm and ic. better: sales at \$2.50. and New Amber at \$2.50. Keen firm and ic. better: sales at \$2.50. and New Amber at \$2.50. Corn firm and ic. better: sales at \$2.50. and New Amber at \$2.50. Corn firm and ic. better: sales at \$2.50. and New Amber at \$2.50. Keen firm and ic. better: sales at \$2.50. White All and unchanged. Receipts for the past week: 14,000 bbis. Flour, 27,000 bush. Wheat, 83,000 bush. Corn, 12,000 bush. Corn, 12,000 bush. Corn, 12,000 bush. Corn, 12,000 bush. Corn, 13,000 bush. Corn to choice Red at \$2.50. \$2.50. And White at \$2.70.82.50. Provisions firm. Meas Pork, \$2.82.82.50. Land, 21c. Whisky, \$2.27.82.29. Chic. Co. May 1.—Flour dail. Wheat unsettled; sales at \$1.50. Corn moderately active at a decline of le, sales at \$2.20.80. for No. 2. Corn moderately active at a decline of le, sales at \$2.20.80. for No. 1, and 450c for No. 2. Corn steady at 30.23.0c. High-wise inactive. Meas Pork quiet; \$2.6 asked, and \$2.75.50. Sales and Miner, \$10.75.83.1.50. bush. Corn, 25.40.00 bus

SPUDIO BUILDING, No. 15 West Touth at:

TO-DAY and THIS EVENTING, exhibiting of MARKILE STATUES
by Larkin G. Messt, jr., "THE BATTLE STORY," - LA CONTADISELLA," # 2010," and others.

Business Notices.

CHILDREN OFTEN LOOK PALE AND SICK

the trouble often causes protonged sickness. THE RENOWN OF BURNETT'S STANDARD PREPARA-

For sale by all Drugglate. WE PLEDGE OUR REPUTATION for the fulfillment of

REMOVAL .- The Office of the NATIONAL BRICK-

alterations to be made in store No. 401 Breadway, a very large assent most of new and second-hand Pianos will be sold at great/reduce-prices before the 15th inst. 50 Francos, Mirchosous and Carnara Oneans to let and rest slowed if purchased. Monthly payments received for same. Planos tuned and repaired. Sheet made a little solled at 11 cents por page.

ARTIFICIAL LIMBS OF SUPERIOR QUALITY AND

O. L. & J. B. KELTY, No. 447 Broadway.

TRUSSES, ELASTIC STOCKINGS, SUSPENSORY BAND-tons, Supposymas, &c.—Marse & Co. * Radical Cure Truss Office only at No. 1 Vecty-st. Ludy attendant. The "best" free to soldiers, and low to officers and civilians. 1,60% Chestnut-st., Phila.; Astorph., N.Y., 19 Green st., Boston. Avoid freedulent imitations of his astents.

FOUNTAINS, VASES AND GARDEN ORNAMENTS.

JAMES, FOWLER, KIRTLAND & Co.,
Corner Reade, Center and Elm-sit.
ustrated estalogues sent by mail on application.

MARVIN'S NEW PATENT ALUM AND DRY PLASTER
FIRS AND BURGLAR SHVAR PLAYS SAFAS. Highly ornamental, and
warranted perfectly dry. Also a large assortment of Bunkers' and
Blerobanis' Slayes.
MARVIN'S & Co., 265 B dway, and 721 Chastaut-st., Phils. Da. HABRISON'S PERISTALTIC LOZENCES are war-facted a positive cure for Costiveness, Piles and Dyspepsia. Sod Sy Trackets & Ch. Casward, Macr & Co.